

POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee has discussed a number of economic, social and cultural questions, as well as issues pertaining to Soviet foreign policy.

Examined were questions relating to the meeting scheduled for January 7-8 this year in Geneva between Andrei Gromyko and US State Secretary, George Shultz, in accordance with the Soviet-American agreement reached in principle on holding talks on nuclear and space weapons. A relevant decision was taken on USSR's position.

The Politbureau also approved the results of talks on further development of Soviet-Turkish relations and some international issues held in Ankara between Nikolai Tikhonov, on the one hand, and the Turkish President, Kenan Evren, and the Prime Minister, Turgut Ozal, on the other. The Politbureau emphasized the great significance of signing in Ankara the Long-Term Programme for the Development of Economic, Trade, Scientific and Technical Cooperation Between the Soviet Union and the Turkish Republic; the trade agreement for 1988-90, and a programme for cultural and scientific exchange, which provide a good basis for further strengthening of cooperation and good-neighbourly relations between the USSR and Turkey.

The Politbureau heard and approved reports presented by Mikhail Gorbachev on the visit of a delegation of the USSR Supreme Soviet to Great Britain, and on discussions held with the British Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher, MPs, and other British statesmen, as well as representatives of public and business communities. It was specially noted that the provisions contained in the message sent by the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Konstantin Chernenko, to the British Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher, with regards to the Soviet Union's desire for a serious political dialogue with Britain, broader mutual understanding and cooperation on the basis of mutual advantage, serve the interests of lasting peace and security in Europe and the world as a whole.

Hope was expressed that efforts being made by the Soviet Union towards the solution of such vital issues as preventing the arms race from spreading into outer space, drastically reducing and subsequently eliminating nuclear arsenals, and removing the threat of nuclear war will find a realistic understanding and proper response on the part of Britain.

The Politbureau summed up results of activities of the Party's central bodies in 1984 and, taking this into consideration, outlined the priorities in Party, state and economic endeavours, as well as in the country's foreign policy, which the Politbureau and the Secretariat of the CPSU Central Committee are to tackle in 1985. Preparations towards the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union will be given prominence in this work.

Just struggle of Palestinians

The Representative Extraordinary of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the Soviet Union Yehya A. Habash recently held a press conference in Moscow at which he told Soviet and foreign journalists about the struggle of the Palestinians for their rights and about efforts being made at closing the ranks of the Palestine Resistance Movement. He noted that the PLO was the only legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine.

Yehya A. Habash has stressed the great importance of the support of the USSR and other socialist states for the just cause of the Palestinians.

Ballet in honour of Galina Ulanova

Warm applause greeted ballet dancer Galina Ulanova at the Leningrad Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre where she first danced Juliet, Giselle and Raymonda, in honour of the jubilee of the brilliant Soviet dancer, the Leningrad ballet company star, Galina Ulanova. The Fomins of Bolshoi Theatre, in which fifty years ago Ulanova was the first to create the image of Juliet, and Inezhka Maria, whose character she portrayed in the contemporary ballet, put in a remarkable feeling, conveying

the very spirit of Pushkin's poetry. Galina Ulanova inspired the composer Sergei Prokofiev to write the ballet "Roméo and Juliet". In Leningrad I spent my childhood, and adolescence, and my dear about beauty and happy took steps, says Ulanova. Here, on the stage of the former Mariinsky Theatre, I danced nearly all the classical parts. It was a time of interesting quest and of a new approach to ballet. I am happy that this part of that remarkable time

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USSR-Poland: 40 years of diplomatic relations

On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the USSR and the Polish People's Republic the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSR Council of Ministers sent a telegram to Polish leaders. It states, among other things, that this important decision marked a historical turn in relations between our nations and not the basic interests of both peoples.

The past forty years were marked by active development of all-round cooperation and friendship between our parties, countries and peoples.

Broad prospects for further development of bilateral cooperation are offered by the records reached at the highest level, the implementation of which we regard as a prime goal, the telegram points out.

Legal aid for gas victims

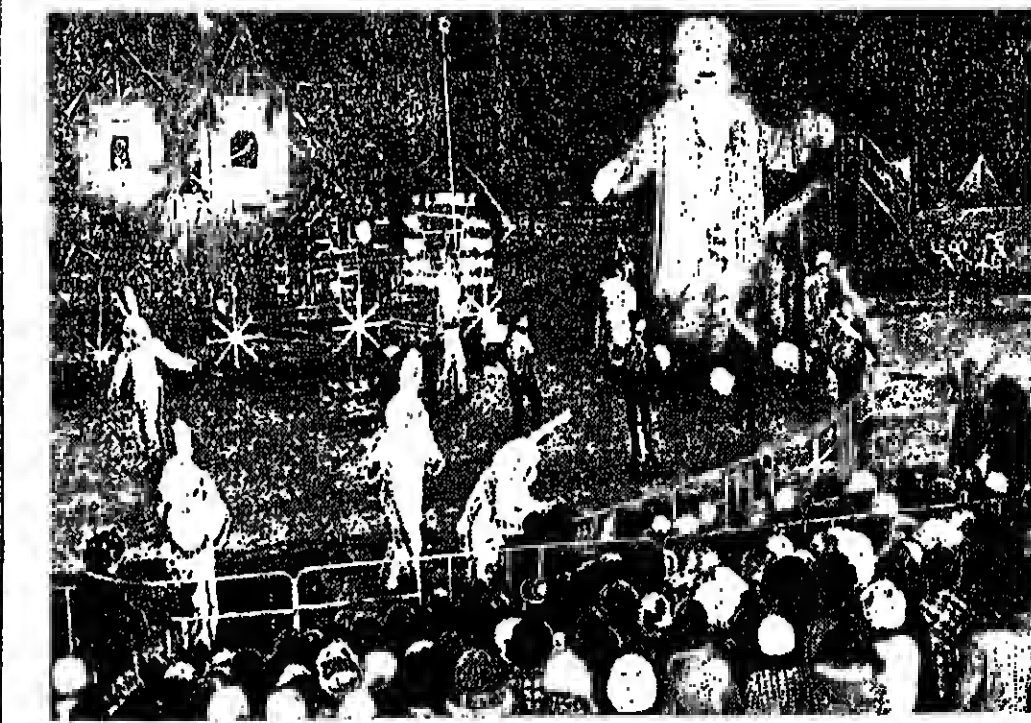
New Delhi. The Indian Government has set up a special committee to provide legal aid to victims of the Bhopal gas disaster at the factory of the American Union Carbide Corporation in the town of Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh State).

Justice Minister, H. R. Bhadrwal, said that the state has assumed all the legal expenses involved in compensation claims from the company.

It has been reported that the leakage of gas from the factory's storage facilities led to the death of more than 2,500 people, while another 50,000 were poisoned.

Winter holidays for schoolchildren are in full swing. Festively decorated New Year trees have been set up in palaces and houses of Young Pioneers, in sport complexes, at schools, and in squares, streets and yards. Parties and performances are arranged for children who are entertained by Father Frost and Snow Maiden.

One of the New Year parties in the Moscow Sokolniki Park. Photos by Sergei Vetrov



New Congress meets in Washington

Washington. The 99th American Congress meets here in its new composition.

On November 8 last year, American voters elected not only a President, but also one-third of the Senate (for one hundred Senators) and all the

435 Representatives. Although Congress has 44 new members, the alignment of forces on Capitol Hill has not changed. The Republicans have retained their majority in the Senate, even though they lost two seats to the Democrats. There are now

53 Republicans against 47 Democrats. With 253 seats against 182, the Democrats are in control of the House of Representatives.

Neither has Congress changed its social composition. Practically every fifth Senator has a property worth over one million dollars. Although the non-Whites make up one-fifth of US population, the new Senate has no Black or Hispanic members, and there are only 20 Blacks in the House of Representatives. There are only 24 female members of Congress, although women account for 53 per cent of the country's population.

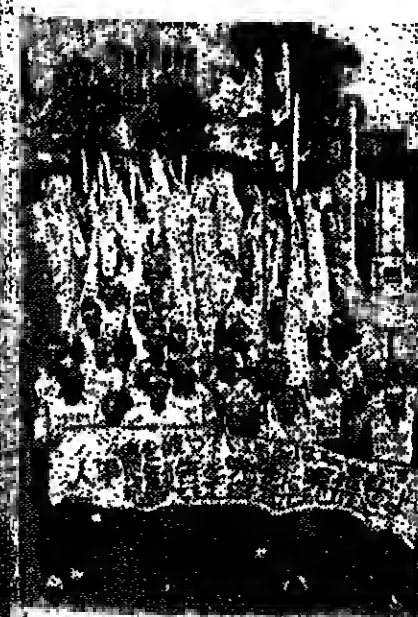
FACTS and EVENTS

Q New Cabinet Ministers of Singapore have been sworn in. The new Prime Minister is Lee Kuan Yew who has held this post over the past twenty-five years. His First Deputy and Defence Minister is Goh Chok Tong.

Q Venezuela is one of the "youngest" states in the world. According to figures released by the Central Statistics and Information Bureau of Venezuela, 70 per cent of its population are under 30. Every year, the population of the country increases by 3 per cent, which is higher than the average figure for most Latin American countries. The World Bank estimates that the population of Venezuela stands at more than sixteen million.

Industrial and office workers from Japanese government enterprises have staged a mass demonstration in the Negishi district of Tokyo. The demonstrators marched in protest against the Conservative government's course towards a steady rise in military expenditures, rapidly growing taxes and high prices of food and other basic necessities. They chanted, "No to Government Policies Against the People!" and "Cut Down Military Spending!"

Picture culled from the "Sotomura" newspaper



فكرنا من المثل

Round the Soviet Union

● URBAN DRAINAGE FLOWS INTO THE OKA, A RIVER IN THE CENTRE OF THE EUROPEAN PART OF THE USSR, ONLY IN PURE STATE AFTER MAJOR RECONSTRUCTION AND EXPANSION OF A BIOLOGICAL PURIFICATION STATION NOW WORKING AT FULL CAPACITY. Today more than 120 thousand cubic metres of drainage water flows as much as previously, goes through its mechanical and biological filter. Laboratories of the station have the most up-to-date equipment, which makes it possible not only to monitor the chemical composition of the water, but also to precisely and quickly spot the source of pollution.

● THE KAUNAS MEMORIAL HOUSE-MUSEUM OF JUOZAS GRUDIS, AN OUTSTANDING COMPOSER AND PIONEER OF PROFESSIONAL MUSIC IN THE LITHUANIA (A BALTIC REPUBLIC), HAS OPENED ITS DOORS TO FIRST VISITORS. The inauguration of the memorial has been timed to coincide with the fourth anniversary of the birth of a Lithuanian Conservatoire founding member, author of the first national ballet and instrumental pieces which are now a treasure-trove of Soviet music.

● PRODUCTION OF POWERFUL MACHINE TOOLS FOR MAKING LARGE-SIZE PARTS HAS BEEN STARTED AT THE KRAMATORSK (UKRAINE) MACHINE-TOOL MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION. After substituting one-piece pig iron frame with a welded steel structure, the weight of the aggregate has decreased by 66 tonnes. Switching to a comprehensive programme for material saving and rational use of raw material resources, staff members of the association have saved more than two thousand tonnes of ferrous and non-ferrous metals since the beginning of the year.

● A MARINE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS STATION HAS BEEN PUT INTO OPERATION NEAR ODESSA, A PORT ON THE BLACK SEA. It will serve both Soviet and foreign ships operating in the Indian and Atlantic oceans and which have special transceivers to interact with the system. It is part of the INMARSAT system intended to improve the performance and safety of ships in the sea.



Brat Muldashov. ● An operation is going on. Among the microsurgical instruments are a special microscope, needles, a suture thread no thicker than the human hair, and universal grills. Photos by Alexander Vukichin

MICROSURGEON'S NEW METHOD

Microsurgeon Brat Muldashov of Ufa (the capital of the Bashkir Autonomous Republic) restores eyesight. To him belongs the idea of using in ophthalmic delicate operations not only tissues taken from patients themselves, as is usually the case, but also transplanting tissues from other people. As such grafts, he suggested the use of conserved leukocyte cells which possess good biological compatibility with tissues of an alien organism.

The results of operations carried out by the

surgeon surpassed every expectation. After one year, the transplanted part is replaced with tissue which in its structure hardly differs from the surrounding tissue.

Here is one of the results. A man who was almost blind (his eyesight sharpness was 0.001 and his cornea had become rather stiff), has had his sight restored to 0.5.

Muldashov's method won the support of specialists. A department for conservation of tissue is being set up at the Ufa city hospital.

Underground water for Ustyurt pastures

A key to the rich pastures of the Ustyurt plateau in Turkmenia. This is how people call the wells bored there to irrigate 100 thousand hectares of what only recently was a desert land. The tenth and the last borehole completes a major irrigation system.

Over twenty underground seas discovered in the republic are all used to irrigate pastures and farmland. An underground reservoir at Yashkum with a capacity of a hundred cubic kilometres of fresh water plus a major reservoir at the foothills of Kopet-dag and the northern slopes of the Greater Balkhan, etc., are made available to sheep herders.

A total of over 15 hundred wells are now operating in Turkmenia, most of which are used to irrigate deserts.

NEW MODEL FROM LADA MOTORWORKS

A new model of the Lada motorcar is being developed. It is based on the Lada 1600 cc engine and has a new body. The new model will be produced in 1985. It will have a new design and a new engine. The new model will be produced in 1985. It will have a new design and a new engine.

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OLIVE FARMS BEING DEVELOPED

For the first time olive oil has been obtained at the Baku city farm.

Olives were planted in the Azerbaijan farm area a long time ago. In the old villages of Karabakh, Baku, and Mashtots, olive trees were once common. But they have been almost completely destroyed.

At present, there are 1,000 hectares of olive orchards at the Baku city farm.

The Azerbaijan Republic is in the forefront of the olive oil production in the Soviet Union. The development of olive oil production is one of the main tasks of the republic.

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UNESCO prize to Soviet scientist

The International UNESCO Kalinga Prize has been awarded to I. V. Petrovskiy-Sokolov, a Soviet scientist, Chairman of the Central Board of the All-Union Society of Book Lovers, and V. Coppers, a French paleontologist who is also Director of the National Natural History Museum in Paris. The Kalinga Prize is awarded to people of science and culture for outstanding activities in popularization of scientific knowledge.

It has been received by many prominent scientists and writers of several countries, including K. Lorenz (Austria) and Soviet scientists A. I. Oparin and S. P. Kapitsa.

How to live to be a hundred

Gymnastics has become the main pastime among the visitors of the Health Zone in Baku, an outpatient resort complex in the centre of the Azerbaijan capital. They not only go in for their pastime in the picturesque park where the zone is located, but also out in the sun.

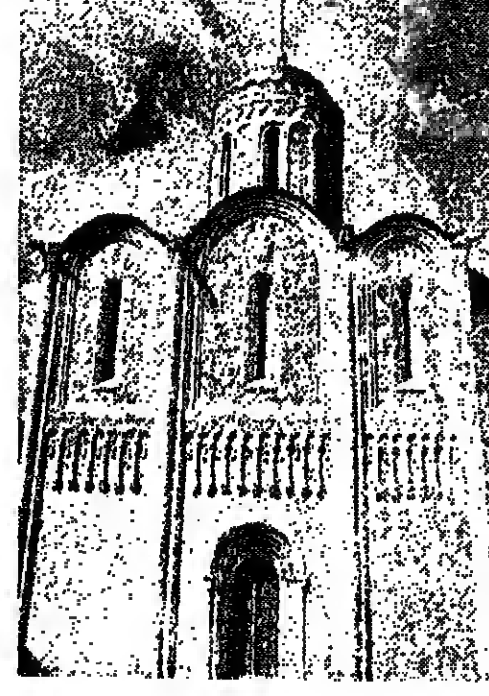
An hour-and-a-half boating trip in the Caspian can be both pleasant and useful if it is filled with a gymnastic programme, doctors in Baku believe. They have devised a special complex of breathing exercises which are made by passengers of a pleasure boat.

The sea air which contains much bromine, iodine and various microelements has a favourable effect on the nervous system, intensifying the patients' health by means of healthy calisthenics, the doctors help them make a better use of the curative elements in the sea air.

The Health Zone in Baku has been in existence for more than twenty years. More than twelve thousand people take advantage of its services. Half of them are over sixty. The experience of the curative centre has been approved by geriatricians and gerontologists who attended a recent Caucasian Practical Conference in Baku.

Places to visit

VLADIMIR - A GEM IN THE GOLDEN RING OF RUSSIA



The city was established in 1108, in the north-eastern area of Kievan Rus, by Prince Vladimir the Monomach, hence the name. It reached its climax in the late 12th century under Vladimir's grandson Andrei Bogolyubsky.

Prince Andrei started by fortifying the city's defences. The city was surrounded with a broad ditch and a bank almost ten metres high with its ridge crowned by a log wall.

In 1164 the city acquired its Golden Gate which served as the main gateway to the city. The structure has survived to this day. Of white stone and as high as a seven-storey building, the gate has a 14-metre arch cut through it. One of the most valuable of 12-century European domestic architecture, it is peculiar in that it has a defensive function and serves as the main entrance to the city. Originally the gate was clad with gilded copper sheets from which it acquired its name.

The city is rich with other ancient architecture. These include the Dmitriyev Cathedral, the main church of the principality after which many other churches in Russia were styled. It was lavishly decorated by Andrei Rublev. St. Dmitry Cathedral (in the photo) is called a fairy tale in stone: it is richly embellished by carvings.

Children perform in adult theatre

"All parts in the opera are performed solely by children", reads the billboard of the Nevsky Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theatre in Uzbekistan announcing the premiere of Mozart's opera "The Magic Flute". Involving primarily and mainly kids from the children's studio "Solnyshko" (Sun).

The studio members have already staged fairy-tale operas, such as "The Golden Key", "The Snow White", "Dzhannet". The children and their instructors - professional singers - act on the small stage of the Theatre which accommodates 250 spectators and is also a place for rehearsals. The Uzbek children's company has friendly ties with the Moscow Children's Musical company and their head, Natalya Seta. They often come to Moscow to attend performances by the famous company and also to show their own.

The studio members plan to stage another opera by Mozart, "Bastien und Bastienne" which will have its final-night performance on the Uzbek stage with the participation of children.

Science and technology

TRANSFERS OF FOIL

Dyslocution scientists have developed a foil based on various wax modifications which replace drawings made in "gold" on books, folders and other items through the method of transfers.

Unlike the present ones, the new material sticks well to cotton, plastic, wood and other surfaces. Another of its important advantages is that it can be made on automated processing lines. Not tearing, it is simultaneously elastic, brittle, viscous and firm and easy and hard to melt. The needed property, which is the important thing of the new material, is set only at a definite temperature or in the presence of certain chemicals.

SMOKING AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Smoke from cigarettes considerably pollutes the air with heavy-metal compounds and has a harmful effect on the human organism, Soviet specialists believe.

They have calculated that smoke from the total quantity of the world's cigarettes (tobacco production amounts to some 6.7 million tonnes a year) smokes into the atmosphere an average 10.5 tonnes of cadmium, 145 tonnes of lead, 40.4 tonnes of copper, and large amounts of other heavy metals, including a pollutant in highly radioactive

In other words, the new foil sticks at the right places and can easily be washed too, like transfers.

HIGH QUALITY THROUGH DEFORMATION

A technology for shaping metal suggested by the Hydrodynamic Institute, the Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences, has been introduced under the name of slow-rate temperature-force shaping. Scientists use the property of materials to continually deform under the impact of constant load, or the so-called creep. This method of shaping is slow, but it makes it possible to obtain rather high-quality structures. This opens up new opportunities for engineering, and nuclear power.

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VIEWPOINT

RUSSKY YAZYK PUBLISHERS: scope of activities

Today, more than twenty million people throughout the world study Russian. Each year thousands of foreign citizens come to this country as students, teachers and specialists in the Russian language. It was for the benefit of all those who study Russian at home, whether in Europe, Asia, Africa or America (bel the Russky Yazyk publishing house was set up ten years ago in Moscow).

Russky Yazyk Publishers director, Vladimir NAZAROV, discusses the house's activities. Today, Russky Yazyk is one of the biggest publishers in this country. Every year, its educational literature comes out in thirty foreign languages with a circulation of two million copies or more. These books are written for people of different age groups and occupations.

One of the most popular publications of our firm is "Russian for Everybody" issued in 17 languages in nearly 600 thousand copies. Apart from educational books, we produce works by Russian writers such as Pushkin, Lermontov, Leo Tolstoy, Dostoyevsky, Chekhov and Soviet authors like Gorky, Sholokhov, Pasternak, Shukshin, Afanasyev, Voznesensky, Yevlusevsky. I believe that the reason for the rapidly growing popularity of our publications and the great demand they enjoy is that they are written not only by specialists from the Moscow Institute of Russian Language named after Pushkin and the staff members of our house, but also by teachers of Russian from those countries for which our books are written.

Together with colleagues from Mongolia, Vietnam and Cuba we have prepared a number of school textbooks in Russian.

As a result of our cooperation with the Oxford University Press (OUP) we have published A. S. Hornby's dictionary for students of English, one of the most popular and expensive English dictionaries abroad.

By the way our cooperation with the OUP continues. Last year, our British colleagues reviewed a Russian-English dictionary published by our firm, while we edited an English-Russian dictionary for the OUP.

Cooperating with each other, Russian and American specialists have prepared a set of textbooks entitled "Russian Language, Stage One" for beginning students of Russian at American colleges and universities. One of the authors is Vice-President of the International Association of Teachers of Russian Language and Literature (MAPRIAL) Dan Davidson. At the moment we are preparing for publication "Russian Language, Stage Two" authored by Robert Baker of the United States.

For quite a long time there has been a considerable interest in this country in Indian culture and languages. So, for the first time, we have issued a Russian-Hindi conversational phrase book, a Hindi-Russian phrase book has also come out of the press in India.

Our publishing house is actively cooperating with the MAPRIAL Association. We take part in all the international meetings of Russian teachers from different parts of the world; we attend MAPRIAL's congresses, too. To us this is a splendid opportunity to get acquainted with the latest developments in the field of Russian language teaching and to improve the educational literature published by our house.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

COMPUTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE CAPITAL

VECHERNYAYA MOSKVA writes that the second stage of a management information system, the Moskva, is nearing completion. No other town in the world boasts of a similar thing. The necessity of such a system was dictated by its itself. Moscow now has a population of 8.5 million, with the people employed at various factories, construction sites, and agencies. At their service are over 10,000 shops, 8,000 public catering facilities, more than 1,800 secondary schools, two hundred odd higher and technical schools, plus polytechnics, hospitals, etc.

All this should be smoothly managed, and a computer management system can assist this. The system incorporates four major components: the town planning base, population and labour resources, services, and the environment. A number of powerful computer systems have already been in operation for several years, performing these functions in the Construction, Housing, Transport, Municipal Services, Trade, and Health Services complexes.

The computer system expeditiously solves expenses. The Moskva system alone, which is a subsystem of the Transport complex, has made it possible to reduce transportation costs, fuel, time, and has considerably enhanced overall efficiency.

AEROFLOT HORIZONS

Last year Aeroflot conveyed 112 million passengers and 3 million tonnes of freight and mail, writes MOSKOVSKAYA PRAVDA. Over 103 million hectares were sprayed.

Aeroflot services routes exceed one million kilometres.

CAN WE COUNTER STRESS?

Modern man lives in an increasing number of requirements on people, causing constant emotional stress and strains. In turn chronic conditions of stress lead to heart attacks, ulcers and nervousness. Can there be any way out of this seemingly hopeless situation? Yes, there is. Useful experience has been gained in preparing people to withstand chronic stress, writes the newspaper SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA.

Take the cosmonauts who wait for long spells of time in conditions such as overburdening, weightlessness, long periods of isolation and get confined to space stations. These have been so far inevitable and unavoidable constraints. Medical and psychological research has enabled scientists to come to very important conclusions. First of all, the stressors from which the human body repels the reserves of its adaptation energy are numerous and diverse. The organism itself removes the resources of its strength if it is tired and accustomed to overloads (not only physical, but also psychological, i.e., working overloads). On the contrary life reduces the power of resistance to stress. It should be noted that only the work one enjoys has a positive influence, and not just any work. A meaningless occupation one dislikes serves as a total enervator to stress.

In order not to stand in the way of one's own organism, one must remember quite a few things. It is very important to remember about the need for an emotional discharge, for instance. One will also be advised to remember that it is necessary to maintain an inner readiness for change and to accept even small, but daily victories over the ungovernable, lazy self, as the paper.



QUALITY, COST-SAVING WEAVING OF CLOTH AND FABRICS OF ALL KINDS: COTTON, WOOL, WOOLLEN, SILK, LINEN

AUTOMATIC LOOM WITH WEFT MICRO-INSERTER STM SERIES

Main shaft rpm to 300
Weaving width, cm 160, 220, 250, 280, 330, 360, 390
Weft color change mechanism - four colors
Shed control
Lapped motion 10 heads
Dobby 14/18 heads
Yarn handled, No. 8 to 200

TECHMASHEXPORT

TECHMASHEXPORT

ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

ALISA FREINDLIKH



The story of Cinderella is one of the most living legends in the cinema. The story of how an untamed, but talented and hard-working stepdaughter suddenly turned into a beautiful princess recurred in cinema with unusual persistence.

The film career of Alisa Freindlikh of the Leningrad Gorky Bolshoi Drama Theatre is, perhaps, a most typical version of this story.

As a young actress who had just taken to the stage, she immediately attracted universal attention. The striking docility and spontaneity of her heroines were touching and sympathetic.

Then came real success. Eliza Doolittle in Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion", Lika in Arbusov's "My Fair Maid", Helene in "The Warsaw Tune" by Zorka, and Shakespearean Juliet are parts any actress dreams about. At that time Freindlikh started

receiving invitations to act in films. But she never went beyond auditions. She was praised by art councils, but the parts went to other actresses. It was all hard luck. The feeling of dignity rebelled in her, making her become resolved never again to accept any invitations. However, her professional pride demanded that she should prove her worth.

It seemed that each of the rare appearances Alisa made on the screen could convulse any sceptic that she was good.

However, discouraging words kept coming: "The cinema does not seem to be her calling" and film appearances became isolated instances to her acting career.

All this changed as if by magic when Eldar Ryazanov invited her to play the main part in Kaluzhina in the film "Office Romance". Kaluzhina is not a woman, but a skill and one, her gall to that of a toadyism on the search,

and her mannerisms are like a sergeant's drill. The tone of her voice, her hairstyle and clothes are an outrage.

All at a sudden, this martialist turned into a beautiful creature. From an unloving being in ugly spectacles she transforms into a shy, tender-hearted fairy with a beaming smile. There is so much charm, so much femininity, and purely female unpredictability in her actions and words.

After that film, the previously unloving cinema embraced Alisa Freindlikh as if pleading to be forgiven for what it had been doing to her. It was magnanimously forgiven.

Today, Alisa Freindlikh receives many different invitations from film directors. Ryazanov invited her to play in "Cruel Romance", Chukhrai — in "The Canary Cage", and Khudyakov — "The Success". She knows no limitations of genre—playing in comedy and drama, feble and vaudeville with equal ease. Music, however, takes a special place in her life.

Many actresses can sing and dance on the stage and on the film. But she never went beyond auditions. She was praised by art councils, but the parts went to other actresses. It was all hard luck. The feeling of dignity rebelled in her, making her become resolved never again to accept any invitations. However, her professional pride demanded that she should prove her worth.

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Yuri PAVLOV

Loyalty to 'Kalevala'

The opening of February 14 of an exhibition by artist Lyudmila Semenovna at the Leningrad Museum of the Kalevala is a most typical version of this story.

Reviver of ballet treasures

At the Moscow Bolshoi Theatre, a ballet party has been thrown in honour of choreographer Pyotr Tchaikovsky to mark his 80th birthday.

As a bright classical dancer and soloist at the Bolshoi and later choreographer and teacher, Tchaikovsky stood at the source of the Soviet ballet art.

A commemorative of ancient choreography, his work is very important for future generations. He received on the stages of Soviet theatre and abroad ballet of classical heritage, including the authors' choreographic text.

As part of the performance dedicated to Pyotr Tchaikovsky, the Bolshoi performed two masterpieces of ancient classical choreography carefully brought back to life by Tchaikovsky.



A scene from "Nevada" by the Bolshoi Ballet. Nina Semenovna as Nevada.



After the performance, Pyotr Tchaikovsky with Nina Semenovna. Photos by Georgi Solov'yev.

BUSINESS

VOEST-ALPINE DISCUSSES MAJOR PROJECT

Voest-Alpine is discussing with the USSR Ministry of the Timber, Pulp and Paper and Wood-Working Industry and the foreign trade association of Prommishchestvo the possibility of participating in a big cellulose enterprise project in the Volga area capable of producing 200 thousand tonnes of the product a year. This was disclosed by Adam Kiefer, Vice President of Voest-Alpine, in an MNI correspondence. In addition to cellulose such byproducts as turpentine

10,000 tonnes a year will also be produced. Low-grade wood (sawn and chips) will be used as a source material. There is no such factory in the world working on low-grade wood, the vice president pointed out. In addition to the industrial facility Voest-Alpine has designed a project of a factory settlement for 6,000 inhabitants with an expansion capability to accommodate 15,000 people.

Voest-Alpine has a long-standing record of coopera-

tion with Soviet organizations. Among the largest projects are the converter production at the Novolipetsk metal combine in which the company provided equipment, documentation and assembly services, and a factory capable of producing six million glass frames a year. In November a metallurgical combine at Zhitoblo (Byelorussia) was put into operation three months ahead of schedule. It was built jointly with Italian Danilov.

Contacts and contracts

Soviet Sudimport and Polish Cantomar have signed major contracts to build for the USSR 25 advanced ships intended for solving all-weather drilling platforms. Four ships for shell prospecting will be built at the Wladimir shipyards in Gdansk.

A contract for the construction of a new section of a major 250-kilometre main gas pipeline, USSR-Finland, was recently signed at the office of the State Committee of the USSR for Foreign Economic Relations. The construction of this project is outlined in a long-term programme for developing and expanding trade, economic, industrial, scientific and technological cooperation between the two countries. On behalf of the USSR, the All-Union Association Trgovelpromexport will see to the fulfilment of the contract obligations, while the joint-stock company Nefte will do the same for Finland.

A protocol has been signed in Moscow on trade turnover between the USSR and the People's Republic of Bulgaria for 1985. The estimated volume of trade will top 12,000,000,000 rubles, which is an increase of 6 per cent over the last year. Bulgaria continues to hold one of the leading places in USSR foreign trade. The USSR remains Bulgaria's chief partner in trade. There will be further specialization and cooperation in production, chiefly in machine-building in 1985.

The USSR will supply Bulgaria with various machines, equipment, basic raw and other materials. Bulgarian deliveries to the Soviet Union will considerably involve machinery, various equipment, consumer goods, raw materials and chemicals.

SECURITY TECHNOLOGY FROM FINLAND

An exhibition, "Security Technology" sponsored by the Union for Foreign Trade of Finland, was recently held at the Finnish-Soviet Chamber of Commerce. On display were audio and visual alarms for emergency and special service cars, helmets for evacuating people from burning buildings, fireproof doors, bullet-proof jackets, metal searchers and other equipment. Eight Finnish companies took part, and a symposium was arranged.

Several companies have previous record of business with Soviet organizations. D. Kilkinen, for example, is assembling an intrusion control system at the Hermitage Museum based on a Soviet computer. Saipus has delivered a large hotel of fireproof doors for hotels, industrial areas and the Helsinki airport. As electronic safety has sold several hundred audio and visual alarms for special cars. Asip has delivered several work-time monitoring systems.

L'OREAL SCENTS TO BE PRODUCED IN MOSCOW

The French firm L'Oréal recently showed its products at the Moscow office of the Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce. They included several hundred items of perfume and cosmetics, the firm's traditional products.

Mutually beneficial business ties between L'Oréal and Soviet organizations have been developing successfully for more than 10 years. Michel Thomas, L'Oréal's general director, told an MNI correspondent. The co-

operation goes beyond the framework of purely trade relations. He said, Moscow and Paris (L'Oréal) factories use some materials of the firm to produce face creams, cream-powders (J. Shindler, Talynia shampoo-dyes (J. Shindler), eau de toilette and hair sprays. Over 20 million packaged items were produced last year. An agreement has been reached in Moscow to commence joint production of perfumes as from 1985.

CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (1 Moskovskaya Embankment, at the Rossiya Hotel). 5-7 — "Carnival, Carnival, Carnival...," a New Year concert programme.

Leningrad Central Stadium, Palace of Sport (Luzhniki). 5, 6, 7 — "The New Year Fantasy," a concert programme in two parts.

WEATHER

January 5-7

In Moscow, city and region, snow will stop but temperatures will drop to 20°-25° at night and to 15°, 20° during the day.

TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.
Tramways 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks.
Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.
Trams 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.
Lasts 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter to begin, plus 20 kopeks per kilometre.
Ordering a cab 24-hour service telephone 325-00-00.
Communal cabs (over 40 routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

State Bank of the USSR

Foreign exchange quotations as of January 1, 1985		
Currency	Quotations	
Austrian schilling	400	2.93
Canadian dollar	400	45.96
English pound sterling	100	101.60
Finnish markka	100	13.34
French franc	100	9.84
FRG mark	100	27.71
Green denmark	1,000	6.83
Indian rupee	100	6.99
Italian lire	10,000	4.48
Japanese yen	1,000	3.48
Spanish peseta	1,000	5.63
Swedish krona	100	9.79
US dollar	100	27.00

FACTS and EVENTS

Ballet. The Bolshoi Ballet company is now on tour in Kalman-du (Napa). For the first time citizens of the capital of this mountainous kingdom have had the opportunity to see the art of this world-famous company led by the Bolshoi Chief Choreographer Yuri Grigorovich.

Exhibitions. An exhibition "Our Leningrad" now open in the Central Exhibition Hall at the city depicts Leningrad's entire 280-year history. On display are over 1,500 paintings, items of sculpture, graphic sheets, items of decorative and applied art as well as theatre settings and portraits.

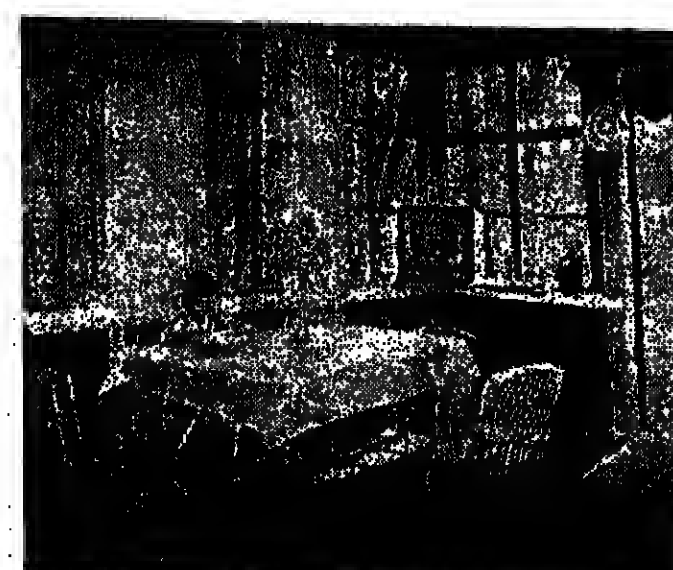
Moscow artists who are voracious dedicated their paintings to the 40th anniversary of the Soviet people's Victory in the Great Patriotic War. On display are still lifes, landscapes, portraits, genre paintings, as well as graphic sheets and icons. Their authors are professional artists who teach drawing and painting at fine arts studios and in secondary schools in Moscow.

'The Queen of Spades' reproduced in Leningrad

Tchaikovsky's opera, "The Queen of Spades", has returned to the stage from where, nearly one hundred years ago, it started its triumphant march from one theatre to another. The masterpiece of the Russian musical classic has been reproduced at the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre in Leningrad by its chief conductor Yuri Temirkanov.

I am convinced that the ma-

density of classical pieces reproduces in the conventional character of new productions, but in precise interpretation of the meaning and spirit of classical operas and ballets, says Temirkanov. This is what guided us in the new production of "The Queen of Spades". Careful treatment of the genre of Russian art has been and remains the basic element of all our artistic quest.



Konstantin Shulzhenko as the Verandah.

WHAT'S ON?

January 5-7

THEATRES

Kirill Palace of Congresses (Kirovskiy). 5-7 — New Year programmes for children.

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 5 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Legend of the Invisible City of Kitezh" (opera). 6 (mat.) — Molokanov, "The Davids Here Ain't Quiet" (opera); it (even) — Glazunov, "Raymonda" (ballet).

Stantislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 5 (mat.) — Vainberg, "The Golden Key" (ballet); 5 (even) — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera). 6 (mat.) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet); 6 (even) — Rimsky-Korsakov, "May Night" (opera). 7 (mat.) — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera); it (even) — Pugni, Clere, Vasilenko, "Emmerda" (ballet).

Oporela Theatre (8 Pushkinskaya St.). 5 (mat.) — Ziv, "Seven Little Soldiers"; 5 (even) — Strauss, "Long Live Waltz"; 6 (mat.) — Glazunov, "Khottabych"; 7 (mat.) — Follman, "An Old Comedy"; 7 (even) — Leher, "The Merry Widow"; Chamber Musical Theatre (17

FILMS

Leningradsky Prospekt). 5 — Kholodilov, "Oven"; 6 — "Carnival".

Leningradsky Prospekt). 5 — Kholodilov, "Oven"; 6 — "Carnival".

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Leningradsky Prospekt). 5 — Kholodilov, "Oven"; 6 — "Carnival".

EXHIBITIONS

Control Artists Club (100 Val St.). An exhibition of Soviet Melnikov. 100 paintings, graphic items of sculpture, design.

PEOPLE, EVENTS, FACTS

MEZHHDUNARODNAYA KNIGA

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VJO Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga's export list covers more than 5,000 titles. The following periodicals appear in various foreign languages: magazines "Soviet Union", "Soviet Woman", "Soviet Youth", "Travel to the USSR", "Soviet Literature", "International Affairs", "New Times", "20th Century and Peace", "Far Eastern Affairs", "Ukraine", "Soviet Military Review", "Socialist Theory and Practice", "Social Sciences", "Socialism: Principles, Practice and Perspectives", "Latin America", "Culture and Life", "Soviet Film", "Sport in the USSR", "Foreign Trade", "Asia and Africa Today", newspapers "Moscow News", "Moscow News Information" and "News From Ukraine".

Major events of political and general importance, the achievements of science, technology and culture, sports news — are typical subjects highlighted by Soviet periodicals. Subscribers to Soviet newspapers and magazines through the nearest firm or organization doing business with Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga.

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Intourist news

Our contacts will expand. Our company greatly contributes to this.

Q: What are you expecting this year that has just come and how do you assess your operations for the year that has just gone?

A: Despite the reduced number of trips to the USSR at the beginning of the 80s the situation is gradually improving. The number of clients grew in 1984 and we expect that it will be considerably higher this year. We believe that the number of Soviet tourists and businessmen visiting the USA will also increase. In fact, the American Express sponsors the reception of groups and individuals from the USSR, helps them in the registration of visas, arranges tours round the country and so on. Our company is not the only partner of Intourist in the USA but we are proud of being the only company in this sphere to have its permanent representation in Moscow.

Q: Who enjoys the services of the American Express?

A: Our company services more than 130 countries, therefore contacts with the USSR are not confined to the United States only. There are many clients among businessmen from Western Europe, India and other countries who travel to the USSR. By the way, the activity of the European Union has become more lively of late, when the number of trips from the USA has increased. But we are still the most popular company for Soviet tourists.